

NEW SUBPOENA DIRECTED TO CONTROLLER

Williams Ordered to Produce Bank Examiner's Report on Riggs Accounts.

COURT MAY SIT SATURDAYS

Counsel for Defense Asks That Trial Be Speeded Up for Sake of Jurymen.

Another subpoena requiring John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency to produce other reports of the Treasury Department relating to the Riggs National Bank in court was issued at the request of the defense by Justice Siddons in criminal division No. 1, of the District Supreme Court, where the fifth day's hearing of the perjury trial of the bank officials is on today.

The subpoena, the second in two days to be issued on the Treasury official, will be served late this afternoon. It is assumed that Mr. Williams will not personally produce the papers in court, but that the documents will be produced by District Attorney Laskey, representing the Government.

ASK EXAMINER'S REPORT.

The subpoena of today reads: "You are hereby commanded to attend said court on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1916, at 10 a. m., to testify on behalf of the defendant and not depart the court without leave therefor, and bring with you report of Owen Reeves, national bank examiner, on the examination of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, D. C., on November 23, 1906, in which report there appears, among other things, that 'President Glover says the bank pays its officers for their services and for this reason the brokerage commission goes to the bank.'"

Attorneys listening to the trial continue this request for the Reeves report to mean that the defense will try to prove by the report the reason for the establishment of "the commissions account" and the "Glover and Fletcher" accounts.

It has been brought out in previous testimony that the officers of the bank, acting in their individual capacities as agents for patrons of the bank, negotiated purchases and sales of stock through a brokerage firm, and that the commissions or profits accruing to the bank's officers in these transactions were entered on the commissions account.

It is with a view of explaining this voluntary contribution of the officers' profits to an account of the bank itself that the examiner's report and other reports will be used.

Attorney J. D. Darlington, for the defense, moved, at the opening of the hearing today, that the court break its precedent of adjourning over Saturday and Sunday and sit on Saturdays during the hearing of the case.

He declared that it was only fair to the jury that court use every means at its command to have the trial concluded in as little time as possible. He argued that many of the jurors had business and some probably personal interests which would be seriously affected by delay.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

British Ship Sunk, Skinner Reports

State Department Also Told of Loss of Schooner and Norwegian Lighter.

Lloyd's reports the British steamer Doloches sunk from an unknown cause, Consul General Skinner, at London, called the State Department today. One of the crew is missing.

The schooner Maud was reported sunk on May 4, according to Lloyd's, by a German submarine, which fired six shots, one before the crew left the vessel.

The Norwegian consul at Hull reports the Norwegian lighter Superb set afire and sunk by a German submarine on May 3, while being towed to Hull. The crew was saved.

Strike Halts Work On Ford Building

Bricklayers Walk Out When In- crease Is Denied Them

Twenty-six bricklayers and masons on the Ford Building, at John Marshall place and Pennsylvania avenue, which is owned by Henry Ford, peace advocate and sponsor of the \$5 a day minimum wage for all classes of labor, strike today. The bricklayers want an increase of 3-1/2 cents an hour under the new union wage scale, effective May 1. They walked out yesterday morning when the increase was not granted, and the brickwork on the plant is tied up.

Representatives of Irwin and Leigh, who are contractors for the building state that the firm was not notified of the new wage scale and had no notice of the demands of the men.

The walkout was ordered, it is stated, to settle the question as to whether or not the new wage scale applied to the Ford building.

The union scale of 65-2-3 cents an hour was raised to 70 cents an hour May 1. Notice of the increase was sent out January 31.

WESTERN UNION STRIKE IMPENDS

Operators Dismissed Because of Suspicion of Affiliation With Union, Is Charge.

A strike of Washington telegraph operators that would seriously hamper communication with the Capital threatened today because of the dismissal of eleven operators by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

G. H. Blakeley, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of Washington, said "these men were discharged because they were suspected of belonging to the union and a strike is probable because of the dissatisfaction among the operators."

W. H. McKeldin, chief operator of the Western Union office here, could not be seen today. Harry Dowling, assistant chief operator, declined to discuss the matter.

President Blakeley says the eleven discharged operators reported to the union that they were informed their services were no longer desired because they belonged to the union. The dismissal and the support of the local union officers "in any step you take."

There was a hint of calling a sympathy strike in every Western Union office in the country. The Western Union employs 20,000 operators throughout the United States.

Strike Ultimatum Given by Car Men

W. & O. D. Employees Demand In- crease in Wages by 4 o'Clock This Afternoon.

Unless the Washington and Old Dominion Company grants all of its employees an increase in wages and reduces their hours of labor by 4 o'clock this afternoon, the entire working force will go on strike and "every wheel will stop moving."

This is the substance of an ultimatum presented to W. B. Emmert, general manager of the company, by the executive committee of the trainmen's union this morning.

Manager Emmert gave the committee no hint as to what the company's decision would be.

The ultimatum presented today was drafted by the executive committee, consisting of A. Rosenbaum, C. D. Hooks and Walter C. Shertzer, after a spirited meeting of the Carman's Union in Georgetown last night.

ASQUITH POSTPONES TRIALS OF LEADERS IN IRISH REVOLUTION

Situation Admittedly More Serious as Prime Minister Reaches Dublin.

TO PROBE EDITOR'S DEATH

Thousands of Messages Pour in Protesting Against Execu- tion of Rebels.

LONDON, May 12.—Premier Asquith, arriving in Ireland today to take charge of a situation admittedly growing more serious, immediately ordered the postponement of further courts-martial, pending the outcome of his conference.

The premier met General Sir John Maxwell and several military officers. Later in the day he was to confer with civil authorities at Dublin.

He urged upon the commander of the British forces a speedy inquiry into the shooting of Editor Skeffington, of the Irish Citizen, whose execution without trial has aroused intense indignation throughout Ireland.

Several thousand messages, protesting against further executions of rebel leaders, reached the prime minister's office from various parts of Ireland today. Seemingly they were forwarded as part of a concerted movement of protest.

Ulster Protesters. The letters came from both Ulster and Nationalist counties. Many of the writers urged the government not to scatter the sparks of a new revolt by harsh repressive measures arousing the sympathy of the whole Irish people.

The prime minister, though agreeing with government critics that the shooting of Skeffington was apparently an atrocious act, thoroughly approved the execution of the fourteen rebel leaders.

He made this fact known to Commons before his departure and intimated that S. McDermid and Eamon Ceannt, two other signers of the republican proclamation, will receive the death penalty.

James Connolly, commander of the rebel army, now in prison recovering from his wounds, in all probability will be executed.

Political writers differed today as to whether Premier Asquith will attempt to establish some sort of home rule for Ireland on his present visit, thus eliminating the cause for dissatisfaction in the nationalist counties.

The newspapers all expressed the hope that the prime minister will find a way to conciliate hostile sentiment in Ireland.

Dyer Asks Congress to Denounce Execution

Congressman Dyer of Missouri to- day Introduced Resolution Asking Congress to denounce the execution of the Irish rebel leaders.

There will be 145,000 men and women who will demonstrate their belief in being ready. It was estimated today that Mayor Mitchell, chief reviewing officer, will have to stand thirteen hours to see all of the marchers pass his stand.

Theodore Roosevelt will not be in line, but his family will be well represented. Mrs. Roosevelt is to walk with the division of independent patriotic women. Her daughter, Ethel, now Mrs. Richard Derby, is manager of a division, and her daughter-in-law, Theodora Roosevelt, Jr., is a captain. Among the other notables is Thomas A. Edison, head of the naval advisory board.

The spectacle will be simply an outpouring of all classes of citizenry, united in a demand for preparedness. There will be no carriages, automobiles or horses.

Austrian liner Sunk By French Submarine

BERLIN (via wireless to Say- ville), May 12.—The Aus- trian passenger liner Dub- rovnik has been torpedoed and sunk by an enemy sub- marine in the Adriatic, with- out any warning, according to dispatches received here today.

The Dubrovnik was not armed.

An official dispatch from Rome yesterday announced that an Austrian transport was sunk in the lower Adriatic by a French submarine. This is the only torpedoing that has been mentioned from Rome for several days. It is possible that the vessel torpedoed and declared by the Austrians to be a passenger liner is the same steamer which the Italians assert was carrying supplies.

REPULSE DEAD MAN HILL ATTACKS

Western Slopes of Position Held Under Heavy Assault by Crown Prince.

BERLIN, May 12.—German troops have stormed and captured several English lines southeast of Hohenloern redoubt, said an official statement from the war office this afternoon.

PAHIS, May 12.—Two heavy German attacks against the western slopes of Dead Man's Hill last night were repulsed by the French, said an official statement from the war office today.

The German assaults aimed at the recapture of positions taken by the French on May 10, but were repulsed by French counterattacks.

Near the Avocourt wood and in the regions of Douaumont and Vaux, east of the Meuse, cannonading continued throughout the night, but there were no infantry attacks.

Deny Retreat Plan.

The war office today gave out a brief statement denying the truth of reports that the French, at one stage of the Verdun battle, contemplated retreating from the forts northeast of Verdun and defending the citadel from the west bank of the Meuse.

The report said this move had been contemplated through fear that the Germans would break the French front west of the Meuse and threaten the envelopment of the forces on the east bank.

"At no time during the battle of Verdun has the chief command given orders for the retreat of the French forces on the right bank of the Meuse," it was stated.

"On the contrary, on February 23, two days after the battle opened, General Langle de Cary ordered the troops on the right bank to every point, every small position, should be held at all costs, and that the only word would be 'hold on.'"

"Hold At All Cost."

"On the evening of the 24th, the commander-in-chief issued instructions to hold the front between the Meuse and the Moselle with every means at your command."

"At the same time, he ordered General Castelnau to go to Verdun, and the next day General Castelnau telephoned General Herr that the positions on the right bank must be held at all costs."

"Finally, on the evening of the 24th, the commander-in-chief, in sending General Pettain to take command, issued the following order:

REPORT UNANIMOUS FAVORING MINIMUM GOVERNMENT WAGE

Nolan Bill Providing \$3 Low Limit for Federal Workers Before House.

DISTRICT WITHIN SCOPE

Automatic Increase Provision Not in Measure When It Reaches Legislators.

The Nolan bill providing that no Government employee, including employees of the District of Columbia, shall be paid less than \$3 per day, was ordered favorably reported today by the House Committee on Labor.

The bill will go to the House with a unanimous report from the committee.

It was amended specifically to provide that the term "government employee" shall include employees of the municipal government in the National Capital.

A further amendment stipulates that the bill shall apply only to employees who have been in the service of the Government not less than two years, and who shall have attained the age of twenty years.

This amendment was written in the bill to meet the case of the so-called "transient employee," who might work for the Government only a few months, and then go to other fields.

The labor committee adopted the report of the Nolan bill, and a committee in favor of the bill. This brief report was drawn by Congressman John R. Nolan, of California, author of the \$3 a day measure.

The labor committee struck from the bill the provision that all Government employees shall receive an automatic increase of 3 per cent per year for four successive years. As reported, the bill will provide merely for a minimum compensation of \$3 per day, but this legislation will affect more than 25 per cent of the Government employees in the National Capital.

Formal report of the bill will be made later to the House by Chairman Lewis, of the Committee on Labor. Advocates of the measure hope that it may be considered at this session, although it is realized that business in both houses of Congress is in a congested state.

In order that the bill shall be construed to apply to chambermen, who are employed at nominal sums, in the various departments, the bill was amended to provide that employees who receive less than 37 1/2 cents per hour shall be paid.

Bomb Day a Joke at Agriculture Bldg.

Department Workers Have Fun as Extra Guard Hunts for Dynamite.

A newly organized "bomb squad" is keeping close watch today on the main building of the Department of Agriculture.

The squad was organized because someone wrote to the newspapers threatening to blow up that building sometime today.

"Everyone who has gone in, and every vehicle passing through the grounds has been closely scrutinized. But everything so far has been as far above suspicion as Caesar's wife."

"All is as quiet as a duck pond," terms the remark of R. M. Reese, chief clerk of the Department and major domo of the squad.

Outside, R. H. Cook, of the Metropolitan police force, is "lieutenant in charge of the grounds." He has three other policemen around the building. Mr. Reese has assigned three men to do patrol duty.

U.S. Troops 'Dig In' Ready for Attack

Pershing's Concentration Move- ment Is in Full Blast to North.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 12.—Withdrawal of the advanced American forces from San Antonio, Mexico, was in full swing today with motor truck trains assisting in the movement.

Through Colonia Dublan has been mentioned as the southernmost point of the new line, officials here believed the contraction will stop at Nampigua and rush the completion of defensive works to meet attack from any hostile force.

Defensive preparation were completed in Columbus, when infantrymen put the finishing touches on a system of trenches surrounding the city, and orders for the conduct of civilians were issued by the commanders.

Only troops are to occupy the trenches in case of an attack, according to the instructions, and civilians are to refrain from firing. Civilian motor truck drivers were instructed to mount their trucks "and remain quiet."

Two companies of New Mexico militia were expected to arrive today. The entire State Guard is expected by the end of the week.

IMPETUS IS GIVEN MORE PARKS MOVE

Important Hearing and Confer- ence at Capitol—Kutz Urges Wider System.

An important hearing and a conference on the park system here were held at the Capitol today and it is believed a decided impetus was given the "more parks" movement.

In the morning Major Kutz, Engineer Commissioner; Col. W. W. Harris, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds; and a committee representing the Board of Trade conferred with Congressman Robert N. Page, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the District Appropriations Committee.

Colonel Harris said he believed that within two generations Washington will have 1,000,000 inhabitants, and provision must be made for extensive parks.

This large delegation, mainly from New York, appeared before the Appropriations Committee in support of the bill to appropriate \$1,500,000 for great stadium and athletic field in East of Potomac Park along plans suggested by Colonel Harris. If the House and Senate pass the bill, it is to bring the Olympic games of 1920 here.

Another use for the field would be the stadium for the Army and Navy. The bill has the backing of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The conference, called by Congressman Page's office, was not a formal hearing, but there was a general interchange of views regarding Washington's park system.

One of the important suggestions made by Commissioner Kutz and Colonel Harris was that the park system lay street car tracks in Rock Creek Park and Potomac Park.

"We thought of this," said Colonel Harris, "because it would be wrong to give either company a monopoly, but both companies should be permitted to get their cars to the parks and use the Government tracks there."

A recent remark by Mr. Page that he believed Washington is in a position to bring the Olympic games of 1920 here.

Asserts Brandeis Approved Merger

Witness Testifies He Told Pro- motors Proposed Drug Com- bine Was Lawful.

POLICY OF U. S. UNCHANGED BY BORDER FIASCO

Refusal by Carranza to Enter Into Pact Fails to Alter Wil- son's Determination.

TROOPS TO STAY IN NORTH

No Intervention Unless De Facto Government Troops Attack American Forces.

LAREDO, Tex., May 12.—The Government embargo on ammunition, which went into effect as a temporary measure a month ago, has been made permanent, according to advices today. Government agents along the border are understood to have received instructions for an impartial embargo on all munitions.

Refusal by the Carranza government to enter into a formal agreement with the United States looking to co-operation against border outlaws has not altered the determination of President Wilson and his advisers to keep the American troops in northern Mexico.

This was demonstrated following a Cabinet meeting today, when it was declared that despite the complete failure of the Scott-Oregon conferences, there is to be no change of policy by this Government.

In similar manner it was indicated that unless there is an overt attempt on the part of the Mexican military forces to back up the demands of Carranza by an attack on the American troops, President Wilson will not alter his purpose not to intervene in Mexico.

PLAYING POLITICS. Administration officials who have followed closely the developments in connection with the Scott-Oregon conference profess to have a clear idea as to what will happen.

They believe, in the first place, that General Carranza is playing politics with his own people; that he has concluded that from the standpoint of his own welfare it is imperative that he should not be put in the position of acquiescing in the presence of American soldiers in Mexico.

At the same time they believe Carranza fully realizes it would be futile for the ill-equipped and poorly trained Mexican soldiers to attempt an attack in force on the troops of General Funston, who have already given the Mexicans in northern Mexico a taste of their efficiency.

It is the belief of these officials that Carranza will continue making protests and demands as a matter of course, but the American forces meanwhile going about their business of cleaning up the bandits and safeguarding the American frontier.

It is declared that only if Carranza should be unable to control his own forces and some of his subordinate commanders should take it upon themselves to attack and attack, will there be intervention.

Baker Gets Scott Report. Secretary Baker this morning received from General Scott a report of the break-up of his conference with General Oregon.

He stated the conferences had been definitely adjourned, and for that reason Secretary Baker has ordered General Scott to return at once to Washington, and General Funston to proceed to his headquarters at San Antonio.

At the same time Secretary Baker thanked both officers for their services.

As for the conferences themselves, General Scott's report shows that they were friendly and amicable throughout. The effort General Scott stated was to find a basis for an agreement regarding co-operation which could be put in writing.

Throughout, Scott indicated, it was apparent that Oregon was loath to put anything into writing for fear it might be misconstrued by the Mexican people. For that reason it was decided to refer the whole problem back to the respective governments for the diplomats to wrestle with.

Will Retain Control. Furthermore, Secretary Baker declared will retain full control over the disposition and movements of the American forces. He declared nothing is being done toward calling out additional national guard forces.

Secretary Baker left the city before the adjournment of the Cabinet for Atlantic City, where he will speak tonight, returning to Washington tomorrow morning. Tomorrow afternoon he will go to Newark, N. J., to speak to a mass meeting of the White House. Mr. Baker said: "There has been no change of policy and no decision to call out additional troops."

Congress Sees Nearer Mexican Intervention

Congress will not be surprised at any time to hear that the President has decided to appear before it and advise it on the Mexican situation, with an ap